

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the paragraph on page 14, line 24, bridge to page 15, lines 1-9, and replace it with the following paragraph:

When the coatings containing polyaniline and resin binders are tested in neutral pH aqueous salt-fog spray (ASTM B-117) or immersion over a period of time, the loss of corrosion resistance and the loss of electrochemical impedance were found to be coincident with the time when the color of the polyaniline component is changed from green to blue, signifying that the conductive green colored state (emeraldine salt) of polyaniline is more effective anticorrosion ingredient than the insulating blue colored state (emeraldine base). Furthermore, when a conducting polymer is deprotonated with ammonia before coating on metal, the coating does not have a measurable advantage in anticorrosion than the coating without the π -conjugated polymer. This again indicates that the conductive state is much more effective than the nonconductive state of polyaniline for anticorrosion. It was found that the coating (with a mixture of π -conjugated polymer and the nonconductive resin) does not need to be an electrical conductor. It is only required that the π -conjugated polymer is in its electrically conductive state. Even when the conductive polymers do not form a continuous network in the coating to render macroscopic conductivity, the π -conjugated polymers in the coating resin are still effective for anticorrosion. When the π -conjugated polymers are deprotonated to change to its emeraldine base form the effectiveness for anticorrosion is lost.